

COAL PRICES ARE UP AGAIN

Immediately After Election Dealers Announce that Anthracite Will Be Scarce for Many Months.

JUST A POLITICAL TRICK.

Flood of Coal, Promised as Miners Returned to Work, Was to Capture Votes for the Republican Ticket.

Hard coal is again on the jump. The election is over and the coal barons, relieved from fear of the votes of the people, have now commenced to put the screws on.

Before election the operators were so distressed because the retail dealers were trying to oppress the public that they vowed they wouldn't sell coal to any dealer who made a price per ton higher than \$6.50.

They yelled "robbery" and "outrage" loudly and abused the retailers as a lot of vamps. They gave out stories about the great efforts they were making to rush coal into this market to relieve the necessities of the poor people.

Prices Going Up. Now there is another story to tell. Prices began to soar as soon as the election returns were counted. Coal has been held back by the operators. Dealers who would sell for \$6.50 a ton haven't a pound in their yards. Those who don't want to sell for that price have coal and they are putting it in the market for \$8, \$9 and \$10 a ton.

The operators have begun to talk about the scarcity of coal, which a week and two weeks ago when the mines were barely open, they said either did not exist or would not exist.

Now the scarcity is going to last all winter, they say. Even if the winter proves ever so mild there is going to be much suffering. Manufacturing interests will suffer unless Mayor Low lets the factories burn soft coal.

The act is out of the bag. The conspiracy of the Republican politicians and the operators to hoodwink the voters until after the election seems now apparent. Unless the public gets up on its hind legs and does something pretty sharp they are going to get the butt end of it all winter.

Listen to the talk of this official of the D. & W. railroad to-day: "Manufacturing interests will certainly suffer if Mayor Low's instructions to the Health Department to stop the use of soft coal in this city by Nov. 15 are obeyed."

The coal situation will be this: There will not be a time this winter when a man will be able to fill his cellar with coal. The consumer who wants ten tons will probably get a ton. We shall do all we can to get coal enough here to supply the city's absolute needs, but the use of soft coal is stopped some one will suffer.

Yards Are Empty. Yesterday, according to a number of dealers, yards all over the city were empty and very few dealers have been able to obtain anthracite coal. Speculators are selling anthracite in good quantities at prices ranging from \$10 to \$12 above the current price.

Many people are asking where this coal comes from. Some of it is that mined by the independent operators, but the amount offered for sale by the speculators is so great that many dealers think there is considerable "leakage" from the mines.

According to the janitor of the Vienna Hall, where the retail dealers hold their meetings, there was no meeting of the association yesterday. It is presumed that there were no meetings, but the prices and mass the public demand with the consent of the operators, Mr. Curtis, of Curtis & Blauvelt, dealer, said there was such a meeting, but secret conferences in the coal trade have been held before.

BABIES WILL BE HAPPIER.

Thirteen Wan, Hungry and Ragged Little Ones Taken from Unworthy Parents and Sent to Institutions.

Never in the history of the Long Island City Police Court has there been such a pathetic scene as was witnessed this afternoon when Magistrate Conorton committed thirteen destitute children, whose ages ranged from three to thirteen years, to various institutions.

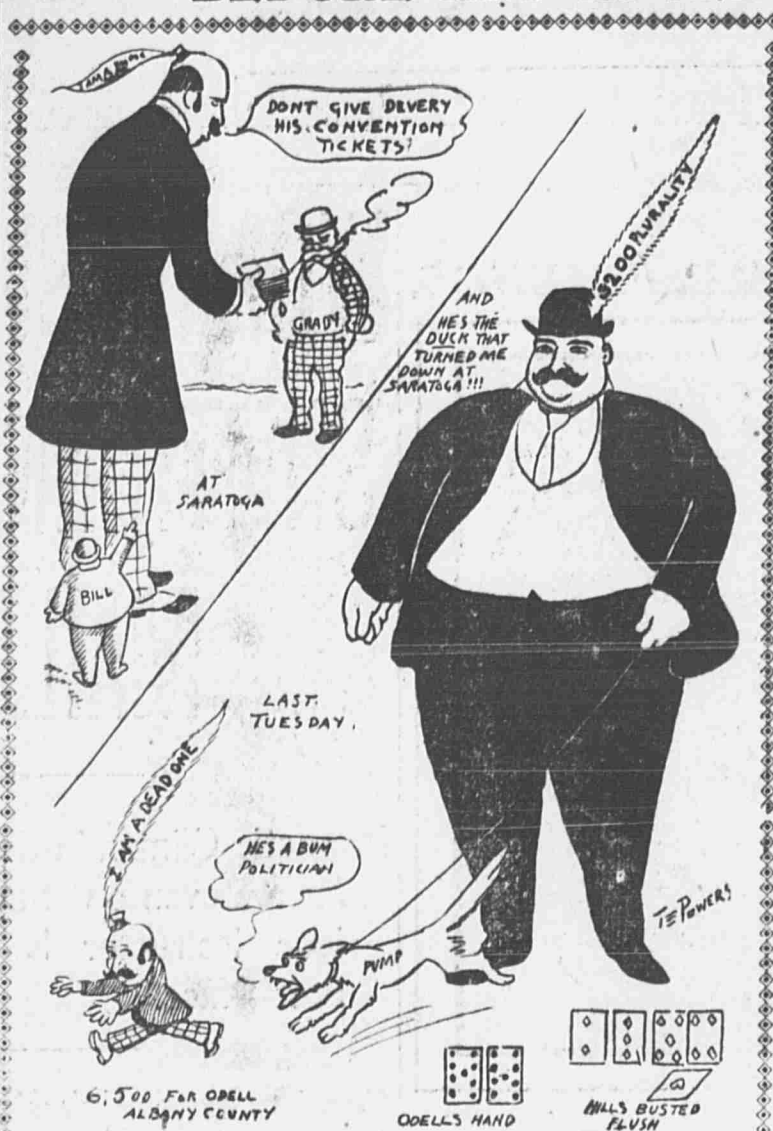
It was hard to tell whether the spectators or the Magistrate were more interested in the wan faces and hungry looks of the ragged little ones or in the stories told to the Court of the wretched condition in which they lived, due to the vices and sins of the parents.

Mrs. Lena Steiniz, widow, of No. 60 Banks avenue, Astoria, the mother of five of the destitute children, was charged before Magistrate Conorton with being a disorderly person and held the Magistrate's order for her arrest. The Magistrate said that Mrs. Steiniz was living with a married man named Russell, with whom she kept house, and that she was carrying on a life of dissipation and was a bad mother.

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HILL AND DEVERY—BEFORE AND AFTER.



DEMOCRATS TO ACCEPT VOTE. PARTRIDGE PUTS CHURCHILL OUT.

Leaders Talk Guardedly, However, on the Result, and Go So Far as to Refuse to Concede Odell's Election.

REPUBLICANS ARE HAPPY. IN "RED LIGHT" DISTRICT.

Corrected returns received from all over the State up to 5 o'clock to-day, make Odell's plurality 11,262.

With a farewell squall, Chairman Frank Campbell of the Democratic State Committee fled back to Bath, this afternoon, leaving the State Headquarters in the Hoffman House a howling wilderness.

His equal was in type written shape, long drawn out. It gave Odell 5,121 on the face of the returns, but surges of burned defective ballots, corruption, failure to count mythical G. N. Y. D. ballots or other, etc., etc., were quite numerous.

The official canvass on Tuesday will be watched from Albany, representatives of the party being present before each County canvassing board. Campbell also said that if certain things were properly explained, the courts would be appealed to.

All the local Democrats who called at headquarters were disposed to blame David B. Hill for the defeat of Odell. The general opinion was that if Senator Hill had used conciliatory tactics, justice instead of trying to perfect a machine to secure the delegation to the next national convention the Democratic party would have won the election.

The election of Judge John Clinton Gray as Associate Justice of the Court of Appeals is conceded by the Republicans, and John Cunneen will be elected Attorney-General over his Republican opponent if he has polled the full strength of the Prohibition vote.

The slowness with which the up-State returns have come in has strengthened the Democratic suspicion voiced by Hugh McLaughlin, of Brooklyn, that some "doctoring" has been done to offset Odell's tremendous plurality in Greater New York.

At Albany to-day Mr. Hill, when asked if his party was considering a contest, replied that it would be time enough to talk of a contest when the votes were all in and counted.

Republican managers laugh at the talk of a contest. They say that if the Democrats start an investigation into alleged bribery of rural voters the Republicans will have it extended to the region south of the Bronx.

Majority in Congress. Latest returns from the country at large show that the Republican majority in Congress will be thirty, and they will have a majority of eighteen in the Senate.

Following are some of the notable results of the elections which were held yesterday: Massachusetts cast a record vote for Governor, and the Republican plurality one-half. The Democrats polled 1,000 votes.

Rhode Island elected a Democratic Governor and Lieutenant-Governor for the first time in twelve years. Kentucky elected a Republican Governor and Lieutenant-Governor for the first time in twelve years.

Ohio gave next to the highest Republican plurality on record. Two firemen were injured, one possibly fatally. About 150 country newspapers are temporarily affected by the burning of the American Press plant, which occupied part of the building.

150 NEWSPAPERS SUSPEND.

Fire in Press Plant and Not Lack of Finances the Cause.

OMAHA, Nov. 6.—A fire in the jobbing house of Farbanks, Morse & Co., dealers in scales and engines, to-day did \$50,000 damage.

Two firemen were injured, one possibly fatally. About 150 country newspapers are temporarily affected by the burning of the American Press plant, which occupied part of the building.

HILL DEAD, SAYS HON. 'BILL'

"His Address the Morgue, Compartment 13; Handle with Care," Is the Caustic Summing Up by Mr. Devery.

CAUGHT "FOUR-FLUSHING."

Says the Senator Held Four Diamonds and a Heart and the Republicans Called Him with a Pair of Nines and Won State Fight.

WHAT DEVERY DID: Carried his district for Odell by 5,500. Elected his candidate to the Assembly.

WHAT HILL DID: Lost his own county. Lost the State outside of the city by a tremendous plurality.

"Some time ago," remarked William S. Devery to-day, "I said that David B. Hill was a political hold-out man who wouldn't go into the game unless he could feel the marks on the cards through a pair of boxing gloves. He had the cards marked this time all right, but one night after he had been smoking political dope and was shaking hands with himself in the White House somebody stole the deck from under his liver and changed the marks."

"I ain't playing no searchlights on myself as a prophet," continued Mr. Devery, lighting a fresh cigar, "but Hill's finish was as plain to me all through this campaign as the Flatiron building is to a man in front of the Fifth Avenue Hotel."

"He rung the bell at the front door of the Morgue the day he passed me along in the convention at Saratoga."

His Address—The Dead House. "After this his address is 'D. B. Hill, Dead House, Compartment No. 13. Handle with care.'"

"Ever since he has been in politics Hill has been a red hand consisting of four diamonds and a heart. The Democrats have thought all along that in Hill they were holding five diamonds. Sometimes they have carried off a bluff with it and sometimes they have stayed out and let the other fellows chip along, but this year they had to show their four-flush when Odell called them and the Republicans won with a pair of nines."

"It's a funny thing," Mr. Devery went on, "how a human refrigerator like Hill has been able to make people think he was a real live one for so many years. Ever shake hands with Hill? No? Ever go into a market on a cold morning and pick up a fish? Yes? Then you've shaken hands with Hill."

Hill Dodged His Eagle Eye. "Up there in Saratoga I stood out on the platform and told Dave Hill that I demanded justice from him. I did not look at him when I said it. I looked at me. It was necessary to give the answer. He looked into Tom Grady's ear like a boy looking into a picture machine. He couldn't look anywhere in the face."

"When I said you couldn't elect a bald-headed man to the State of New York, I was talking particularly about a bald-headed man like Hill. Whenever you see a man get held in front of his forehead looks like half a dollar, that's a bad sign. And when you see a man with a pair of eyes that work like the pendulum on a clock there's a condemnation to run around a corner and hide behind a tree from."

The last paragraph of the Commissioner's report says: "I hereby certify that David B. Hill is a man of no account, and that he is a bad specimen of the human race. He is a man of no account, and that he is a bad specimen of the human race."

Greased Axle of His Peanut Cart. "This year he thought there was a chance to get busy. He gets his 'I am a Democrat' sign out, puts some axle grease on his peanut cart and goes up and down the State telling people that he sets a better table at his house than Ben Odell's. I don't think anybody believed him at that. He looks like he lived on cracked ice and olives."

Dave Hill. He was making people believe he was a great man when I was a common, ordinary policeman. I've had it handed to me as hard as any man in this State, I guess, but they had to admit that I was on the level, and there ain't a man can get on the level, and made a promise that I didn't make good if it was possible to do it. When I said that Dave had got into the selling plaster class a lot of people that thought they were wise laughed at me. Now Dave is ruled out the turf."

Tom Powers and the other picture men will have to revise Dave now. They'll have to put crapes on his peanut hat and hang a sign on him reading: 'I am a load for a hearse.'"

Discharged Workman Attacked Engineer and Craft Was Near Going on the Jagged Rocks of Hell Gate.

As the result of an assault made upon James S. Jones, engineer of the ferryboat Steinway, which plies between East Ninety-second street and Astoria, this morning, the lives of its three hundred passengers were jeopardized, and had it not been for the agility of the engineer the boat would have been wrecked on the rocks jutting out of a swift rushing current near Hell Gate.

Jones was standing at the controller wheel of his engine, when suddenly a man broke into the engine room, and demanded to know whether he was a scab. Then he attacked the engineer, throwing him within a hair's breadth of the wheel. He recovered himself just in time, however, to escape being caught in the whirling paddle, which caught the man's head and arm, and at the same time stopped the machinery and dashed the boat upon the rocks.

The man, who was named Richard I. Jones, an engineer, who had been employed on the ferry for a short time ago, when he and a number of fellow-employees were thrown out of work by the strike against the city's new ferry.

Non-union men were put in their places and since then he has entered into a feud with the union men. He was arrested by the police and is now in the Long Island City Court upon a charge of assault preferred by Jones.

He was released under \$500 bail.

NECKWEAR DEALER ASSAULTED.

Hugo Lustig, manufacturer of neckwear and novelties at No. 313 East Seventy-second street, to-day assigned to Rudolph A. Hays.

HANDWRITING EXPERT CARVALHO AND MRS. STEVENSON AT MOLINEUX TRIAL.



(Continued from First Page.)

comparison of the writing on the poison package and the admitted writings of Molineux.

He devoted the first half hour to the letter "L," declaring that the "L" on the poison package was not in any way similar to the "L" in the admitted writing of the prisoner.

"Molineux did not write the address on the poison package," said Mr. Carvalho. "He could not have written that address because every letter in it is different."

New Fight Over Barret. The new fight over the Barret letters began as soon as the direct examination of Mr. Carvalho was concluded. Mr. Osborne's first move was to bring out the diagnosis blank sent to a Cincinnati address in the name of Barret.

This was dangerous ground and Mr. Black was on his feet in an instant with an objection.

District Attorney Jerome came to Mr. Osborne's assistance. He made an argument lasting fifteen minutes favoring the admission of this blank. In some respects his argument caused a sensation. He said Mr. Carvalho, whose cross-examination was about to begin, would swear that the man who wrote the diagnosis blank wrote the address on the poison package. He did not want to do anything prejudicial to the prisoner, but he declared it important to get before the jury the description given in the diagnosis blank of the person who wrote it.

Justice Lambert listened patiently to the District Attorney. Then he said: "I must rule this out."

The cross-examination of Mr. Carvalho was continued by Mr. Osborne. The expert held to his original statement and would report it to the District Attorney on the poison package.

Final Point for Molineux. Mr. Black then took up the red-inked examination. He told Gen. Molineux and the defendant that if you were convinced that Molineux was guilty you would report it to the District Attorney's office. A. I. did.

Q. And didn't Gen. Molineux say to you, "I want you to report it?" A. He did.

Q. Did you ever see them drink bromo seltzer? A. Yes, on several occasions.

Q. Did you sell it to them? A. I did.

Q. Did Mrs. Rogers ever buy any bromo seltzer in bottle from you? A. She did.

Q. What sort of a bottle? A. The 25-cent size. We were selling them at cut prices and I charged her 25 cents.

Morg Experts for Molineux. Mr. Black called the following bank employees to testify that Molineux did not write the Cornish and Barnett letters and the address on the poison package: Charles F. Moore, cashier of the National Bank of the United States; Samuel H. M. Dowell, paying teller of the Bowery Bank of New York; and David W. Torrey, paying teller of the Metropolitan Savings Bank.

Mr. Osborne said to Mr. Torrey: "Did you and that the Barnett and Cornish letters were genuine—that is that they were not written in a disguised hand?"

"I did," said the witness.

Q. And you studied the poison package address with the idea that it was a natural hand and not disguised. A. I did.

Q. Osborne asked the same questions of Richard G. Payne, Jr., a handwriting expert employed by the Western Union Telegraph Company. The answer was the same. Witness concluded after long study that Molineux did not write the poison package address.

Sutherland Hadden, a lawyer and friend of Molineux, testified that he had received many letters from the defendant and that he did not write the Cornish and Barnett letters or the address on the poison package.

Samuel Pettinier, cashier of the New York Athletic Club, also had received letters from Molineux, and his opinion was the same as that of Mr. Hadden.

Henry B. Kehoe, assistant cashier of the New York Athletic Club, testified that he was familiar with Molineux's writing and that in his opinion he did not write the address on the poison package.

After the experts had testified Louis Jacobson, who worked in the drug store at sixty-sixth street and Park avenue, was called. He testified that he was Cornish and Mrs. Rogers well, and that he frequently saw them together. He said he had sold bromo seltzer to Mrs. Rogers.

Mrs. Adams lived with Mrs. Rogers and Cornish at the Adelaide. Sixty-sixth street and Park avenue, before they moved to Eighty-sixth street house where she died. Cornish in his testimony swore he had never tasted bromo-seltzer and Mrs. Rogers said she had never bought any of the stuff.

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